

Mammoth to the littlest varmint that ever fleeced a beggar out of his last sixpence in exchange for a skin plaster."

For my part, I most earnestly hope Uncle Sam will carry his new plan into effect, in spite of the opposition of the agents, and all the friends they have made by lending out the old man's hard money, and paying it back in promises. Things are come to a pretty pass indeed, if an honest man, possessed of the fine senses, and having had fifty years experience in the world, can't manage to receive his own money, keep it safe till wanted, and pay it away when due, without a pack of agents he cannot control, and whose reputation is no better, than it should be, as the old woman said of the weasel.

### Miscellaneous.

**THE DISSECTED ALIVE.**—An Italian journal relates an extraordinary incident connected with the recent death of one of the Roman Cardinals. In consequence of extreme grief, Cardinal Somaglia had fallen ill. He had a syncope, was believed to be dead, and his servants hastened to have the body opened and embalmed before putrefaction. The surgeon's knife had penetrated to the lungs, when the Cardinal's heart was perceived still to beat. He recovered animation at the moment, and had force enough to repel with his hand the knife of the surgeon. It was too late: the wound was mortal.

**THE JOSEPHS.**—It is stated that this large House is about to commence business again. All their creditors have withdrawn their suits, and, as they show a probability of assets, they are left to manage their own business, under the advice of the creditors and their friends. Their surplus assets are reported to be over half a million of dollars. Their indebtedness is six and a half millions. To pay this, they have a little over seven millions. Their assets, more than half, are due from various individuals in Mobile, New Orleans, Natchez, and Southern places. It is therefore, impossible to say what will be the final result of their affairs, but the statement, with the sanction of highly respectable names given it, is a guaranty of their integrity and honor.

**SUSPECTED MURDER.**—The city of Chicago, Illinois, we learn, was thrown into great excitement on the 24th ult. by the discovery that a young lady had been seduced by her brother-in-law, a man named Jenkins, abortion effected, under which she perished, and the body carried to Michigan city, a distance of half a day's sail, for interment. Suspicion having been excited, the remains were disinterred, and arsenic found in the stomach. The physicians who attended her, as well as her sister, Mrs. Jenkins, left the place. A legal investigation is proceeding in regard to the melancholy affair. The parties have been heretofore very respectable and members of the Methodist church.

**FLORIDA WAR.**—If the statement lately made on the floor of Congress be correct, there is real necessity for the Resolution of Mr. Wise to inquire into the measures pursued in conducting the Florida war.

"Mr. Garland, of La. speaking of the Florida war, stated in Congress as a fact, that the Government had paid \$7,000 for forty cords of wood. He also said, for a single trip of a Steamboat, a price was paid equal to the whole value of the boat. Mr. Bond said that, in one instance, a private individual, pretending to be a Captain of a company consisting of five hundred volunteers, drew \$20,000; and that \$80,000 had been paid at the mere request of the Committee of Ways and Means.

**ANECDOTE.**—The late Dr. West having married a very TALL lady, whose name was Experience, was asked his opinion of matrimony; to which, he replied, that by LONG Experience he found it a very comfortable thing.

**AN EASY WAY TO ACQUIRE GOOD MANNERS AND EDUCATION.**—The Dodham Patriot says, "Every man that pays his subscription promptly in advance is a gentleman and a scholar."

**SEVERE JUSTICE.**—Printlau, the late cashier to the Copenhagen Theatre, has been convicted of defrauding the establishment of \$70,000. The sentence is, loss of honor and his right hand, and hard labor in a fortress till the money be restored or the criminal die.

An officer on a field day happened to be thrown from his horse, and as he lay sprawling on the ground said to a friend who ran to his assistance, "I thought I had improved in my riding, but I find I have fallen off."

**NATURAL SODA FOUNTAIN.**—The Rev. Mr. Spalding, Missionary to the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains, in the course of his travels has discovered a natural soda fountain, which yields large quantities of sparkling water, fully equal to the artificial.

**BORDER TROUBLES.**—A slip from St. Louis Bulletin of Oct. 6th contains the following from the Jeffersonian, published at the Capital of Missouri:

"We have understood that there is some probability of difficulties with the Osages, on the frontier of the State. Information has been received that the Indians are embodying & making extravagant threats. We have also understood that the militia have been ordered out by the proper authorities, in force sufficient to repel any invasion, that may be attempted in that quarter."

From the Norfolk Herald.

### SKETCHES OF THE FAR WEST.

MR. CATLIN, whose fame as a painter is generally known, but whose travels and researches among the Indian tribes in the Far-West, have given him a still higher title to distinction, is now engaged in delivering a series of Lectures in New York, in which he is said to exhibit sketches vividly and graphically delineated, of the scenes through which he passed in his wild peregrinations, and of the manners, habits and characteristics of the various tribes of nomads, with whom he sojourned—which are occasionally illustrated by his own pencil, by imitations of action and the exhibition of specimens of dress, armour, &c., in his own person. We can well conceive the eager curiosity and lively interest which such a species of entertainment must excite, from the following description of one of these lectures in the New York Evening Star, in which the plan of Mr. C's Lectures is explained more at large:

**MR. CATLIN'S SECOND LECTURE.**—This as we anticipated from the warm and unanimous applause Mr. C. received the previous evening, was, magre, the powerful attractions of a theatre character that now rightly absorb the attention of nearly all our population much more attended than the first. Mr. C. took up the history of that hitherto but little known, and powerful and warlike tribe the Camanches, who hold undisputed empire over the vast and remote prairie regions of the west. The intense interest excited in relation to this people by the expeditions of Generals Leavenworth and Dodge, and the travels of Washington Irving and Larroche, &c. was heightened by the more detailed incidents and anecdotes obtained by the indefatigable and enthusiastic Catlin, during his residence among them, graphically enforced, as it was, by the spirited pictures which he exhibited of these warriors in equestrian groups and skirmishes, and in their hunt of the buffalo.—The proud Camanche on his war-horse, so gorgeously equipped and so dexterously managed, and the more than oriental splendor of his eagle-plumed helmet and accoutrements of spear, shield, and bow, formed a sublime and picturesque subject for Mr. C's able pencil.

The extreme length of spear, (some of them which Mr. C. showed being over 14 feet) the astonishing and unerring precision with which the rider plunges it into his victim; whether it be his enemy or the wild and shaggy buffalo, and the still more incredible swiftness with which the warrior, while at full speed, throws himself like the most expert circus rider, nearly under the bow of his horse, to escape the shaft of his pursuer, were admirably and forcibly delineated in the vivid sketches presented, and in the personal illustrations of Mr. C. himself, habited in the very costume and weapons which his pencil had so faithfully portrayed. These native lancees of the prairies must indeed be an extraordinary people. The landscape of the evergreen prairies, now a boundless sea of verdure, now undulating the gentle mounds of the same beautiful tint, and studded with countless heads of buffalo, or groups of Camanche warriors; gave us for the first time an exact conception of those wonderful regions peculiar to our country.

The dying buffalo wounded and setting on his hunches, the fire yet unextinguished in his ferocious eye, while the red blood poured in crimson streams from his mouth, up to the last death struggle, when he falls prostrate, and in a moment after nevermore quivers a limb or muscle—an extraordinary peculiarity in this animal—is a picture which will not easily be forgotten. It was in such pictures that Mr. C. sometimes introduces himself on horseback, catching with his pencil the last agonies of this chief d'œuvre, as he deems it, of all-day scenes he has ever witnessed. The manner also in which some of the poorer tribes who have no horses, clothe themselves in the skins of the huge white prairie wolf, the constant attendant on the buffalo, in order to deceive the latter and approach near enough to throw the fatal arrow, formed also the subject of another animated and unique picture. These wolves are familiar attendants and companions of the buffalo herds, and feed on their dead.

But the most remarkable exhibition Mr. C. gave, was that of the Great Medicine (or physician) habited in the skin of the yellow bear, an animal of great rarity, and therefore much prized. His large rattle, resembling a tambourine, and his javelin and innumerable medicine bags hanging about him, consisting of the claws and feathers of various birds, and the skins and feet and bones of various small quadrupeds, as the white weasel (the ermine,) the beaver, &c. constitute a most grotesque picture, which was again more strikingly exemplified when Mr. C's attention suddenly appeared before the audience invested in all the paraphernalia of this costume complete, and imitating the movements of the bear and process of conjugation.

The effect of this was startling. The Dog Feast, or honor paid by the Mandans on the Yellow Stone to Mr. Catlin, is another extraordinary scene. Also the Dance of the Chiefs. The description of the young exquisite or dandies of the Mandans, lounging in the villages on gaily caparisoned horses, and fastidiously toiletted in gaudy costumes of white embroidered goat or deer skins, with fans and fly brushes hanging to their arms, but no honored memorials of scalp-locks to their leggins, was highly novel and entertaining. These dandies are, as elsewhere,

utterly despised by the braves, and Mr. C. dared not take their portraits, but he brought their habiliments with him. The black Feet, the next powerful tribe, neighbors to the Sioux and counting 30,000 population, were also particularly described.

### THE SUB-TREASURY SYSTEM.

Its practical operations, illustrations, and defalcations: As Exemplified by the Report of the Postmaster-General, on the 3d of March, 1837, containing a

### "STATEMENT

Of balances and debts due to the United States, by late Postmasters, on account of transactions prior to July 1, 1836."

"This statement (says the Auditor) contains the names of the Postmasters, their offices, and sureties; the balances due, when they accrued, whether considered collectable or not, and the steps taken to collect them. It also shows the aggregate amount of said balances considered collectable or otherwise.

"It may be proper to remark, that this statement embraces the amounts which appear open on the books, and does not include those which, after every effort to collect the amounts having proved ineffectual, were considered hopeless, and were from time to time, charged to the account of bad debts. The accounts so charged, the particulars which it is found impossible to procure, within the time required, [eight months were allowed.] amounted on the 30th of June last to \$84,424 15

"The aggregate amount of said balances" [in addition is] 209,398 40

Total, \$293,822 55

The number of the defaulting Postmasters, (if we have made no mistake in counting,) which the Department has reported, is

1832

This Report we shall further examine at a future time. We simply call the public attention to it now, that they may form some opinion of the operation of the Sub-Treasury System, as exemplified by the Post Office Department.—Madisonian.

### From New Orleans.

### BLOCKADE OF TEXAS.

Department of State, Oct. 18.

Information has been officially received from the United States Consul at Matamoras, that the ports of Galveston and the Brazos, in Texas, have been declared blockaded by the Commander of the Mexican naval forces in the Gulf. The following is a translation of the declaration, as published in the Mercurio de Matamoras, of Sept. 1st 1837.

### ON BOARD BRIG ITURBIDE,

Aug. 31, 1837.

I, the undersigned, Commanding General of the maritime forces of Mexico, in the Gulf, being provided with sufficient means, and acting agreeably to the orders of the Supreme Government to that effect, do hereby declare the ports of Galveston and Brazos to be actually blockaded, conformably with the principles of maritime and national right towards those nations with which the Mexican Republic has no treaties, and with the basis established by those treaties themselves in the other cases, allowing six months warning from this day to all vessels belonging to the United States of the North, the American Republics of the South, and the nations of Europe, and three months' warning to those from the West Indies, and the British possessions in North America, and in the Peninsula of Yucatan; within which periods they will not be made prizes by the vessels under my command, unless after they shall have been spoken and warned of the blockade, they are found sailing towards either of the above mentioned ports; which warning shall be given by means of a note in the vessel's patent, signed by the officer who speaks her.

And in order that this declaration be duly made known, the Supreme Mexican Government has ordered that it be printed in the newspapers of Matamoras, Tampico, and Vera Cruz. God and Liberty.

JOSE DE ALDANA.

### ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.



YOU are hereby required to attend at the Market House in Camden on the second Saturday in November at 12 o'clock M. to elect Officers to fill the existing vacancies, and do such other business as may be deemed necessary to an immediate organization of the company.

A LARBCUE will be prepared for the company at the Magazine Spring, at which, all those wishing to become members, are invited to attend Oct. 28.

THE COMMITTEED.

### AN OVERSEER WANTED.

A single man who can produce testimonials of his experience as a good Cotton and Provision planter to Alabama, and take charge of a considerable planting interest, on the first day of January next. None need apply but those who can produce recommendations of their unexceptionable character and qualifications; such a man will have a permanent and comfortable situation. Apply by letter addressed to R. S. Charleston, will be attended to or by a application to this office.

Charleston, Oct. 21 25 4t

### JOB PRINTING,

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT THIS OFFICE.—BOOKS, HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, &c.

## CAMDEN COURIER.

CAMDEN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1837.

The proceedings of the Convention of Merchants, lately held in Augusta, Ga, will be seen on reference to our first page.

The Court of Common Pleas for this District, commenced its Session on Monday last—Judge O'NEAL presiding. The most interesting case tried, was the State vs. FRANCIS S. BRANSON, who was, in August last, indicted for the murder of ELDRIDGE BROWN. The Jury left the box without hearing argument, and was not absent more than five minutes before they returned a verdict of not guilty. The Court will adjourn to-day.

The Faculty and Students of the South Carolina College have had meetings expressive of their regret for the untimely fate of their late associate and friend HENRY JUNIUS NORR.

We perceive that OLD NICK has for a valuable consideration bargained, sold and agreed to deliver the United States to John Bull, who has duly appointed a Mr. Crawly as agent to receive the titles. We should like to know, how long it will be before we are to change our coats and take the oath of allegiance to her most gracious Majesty VICTORIA the first.

The report of the arrest of the individual who forged a check on the Bank of the State of South Carolina, for 20,000 dollars, is stated to be untrue.

**ELECTION RESULTS.**—At the election at Spring Place, Ga., on the 1st inst., a riot took place, in which, three men were shot, several stabbed, and others badly beaten. What a state of civilization!

Mr. Adams is said to have presented one hundred and seventeen petitions against the annexation of Texas.

The Committee of twenty-one, lately appointed by a meeting of the citizens of Charleston, for the purpose of examining into the particulars relative to the loss of the Steamer Home, have, after taking down the testimony on the subject, made a very able report, all of which will be submitted to the Council. The unseaworthiness of the boat and the incompetency of its captain, has been fully established.

The horse race for 1000 dollars between Blue Black, and Turnbull, took place over the Lafayette course, at Augusta, Ga., on the 15th inst., two mile heats. The heat was won by Blue Black in the short time of 3m. 46s.

Hammond says he will astonish the natives with his Blue Black this fall and coming spring, if nothing happens to him, and that if he is in top-top condition, will run him any distance from 600 yards to 4 mile heats with the swiftest. Hear him

### DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Richmond Enquirer says, the most important measure of relief adopted at the late session of Congress, are the issue of Treasury notes, the extension of the merchants' bonds, and the postponement of the debts due by the banks. The aggregate amount of relief afforded by those measures directly, is twenty-five millions. The Treasury notes amounting to \$10,000,000, and bearing an interest after two months of 5 2.5 per centum, equal to about 1 1/2 cents per day on \$100, will go directly into the currency of the country with capabilities to liquidate in a few months, perhaps five times the amount of outstanding balances in the different classes of society. The postponement of the fourth instalment, although it was essential to save the Government from a loan, or an increased issue of Treasury notes, may not operate well upon the States, inasmuch as most of them had made contracts and arrangements, in many cases pledged the faith of the State, in expectation of receiving the remaining portion of the surplus of 1836. The operations of Congress, however, have produced a very sensible and favorable effect upon the money market. At the commencement of the session, specie was at a premium of 10 per cent; it is now down to 5. Exchange on England, Sept. 1, was 120 to 121, and is now at 115. Exchange on New Orleans which was, at New York, at 12 per cent, at the beginning of the session, is reduced to 5 1/2 and 6. The favorable news from England, and the returning crops, no doubt have had a very great effect in improving the market. The diminished differences between paper and specie, on the various indications in the monetary horizon, give assurance of returning confidence, and increase the probability of an early and universal resumption of specie payment. The rejection of the Sub-Treasury scheme, to which we believe the eyes of the people have been turned with anxiety and alarm, we can but regard as another most important indication in favor of the currency and business interests of the States. If it had passed Congress, we cannot avoid believing, that the cup of returning prosperity would have been dashed, and the whole country involved in still greater confusion and embarrassment if possible, than it has hitherto suffered, and now we hope, passed. If the merchants and the banks shall be relieved by the measures adopted, and they shall pursue a policy which a correct appreciation of them and of their own position will suggest, we shall again speedily see confidence and animation restored to every ramification of society. By the return of the regular session, we hope to see such indications from the banks, the markets, the people in their primary assemblies, and from the States, as will dissipate the vision of an exclusively metallic currency, and awaken Congress and the administration to a lively sense of the true interests of the Union, and to a just appreciation of the benefits of that system which has contributed so much to the present advanced civilization and improvement of our united country.

### ATTEMPT TO BURN THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

A letter from Washington published in the Alexandria Gazette, of the 23rd inst. contains the following account.

"It appears that Mr. Kendall left the Post Office on the evening of Saturday last, at a late hour, and on reaching his own house, felt some inward impulse prompting him to return to the office. He obeyed its admonition, and immediately retraced his steps, until he found himself again at the portals of the 'enchanted place.' What was his astonishment, on opening and entering his own room, to find himself enveloped in a dense mass of smoke. There was no time to be lost—he was immediately called, and for once he

find the unparalleled villainy of the unknown incendiary, by extinguishing the flames. Squire Wharton was engaged all day yesterday in the office, in taking depositions—and it is rumored, that if the building had been destroyed, the preceding and more recent conflagration were all directed by the same master hand. The matter is yet confined amongst a few—but you shall have all the particulars, as soon as they are fully developed."

### Camden Price Current.

SATURDAY, October 28, 1837.

Cotton,	7 a 10
Corn, per bushel,	75 a 87
Flour, country, per barrel,	7 50 a 8
" Northern, do	00 00
Rice,	3 a 3 50
Sugar, per lb.	c9 a 12 50
Coffee,	14 a 15
Bacon,	12 1/2 a 15
Mackerel,	\$14 a 14 00
Salt, per sack,	\$3 a 3 50
Fodder, per cwt.	75 a \$1
Whiskey,	62 a 66
Chickens,	18 a 20
Eggs,	18
Butter,	25 a 37
Beef,	7 a 8
Bagging, Hemp	22 a 26
" Tow,	19 a 24
Pale Hops	12 a 11
Twine,	31 a 37
Spermaceti Candles,	40 a 44
Tallow	12
Brown Shirting,	10 a 12
Bleach	10 a 20
Calicoes, Blue and Fancy,	10 a 16
" Stripes Indigo Blue,	13 a 16
Tinkings,	18 a 25
Gun-powder, per keg,	8 a 00
Lead and Shot,	10 a 12
Molasses, N. O.	56
" Havana and Sweet,	50
Porter, London, per doz.	4 a 4 50
Raisins, Malaga Bunch,	4 a 4 00
Tobacco, Leitch's,	75
" Common,	12 a 16
Maderia, (best) per gal.	4 a 4 00
" Sicily,	2 a 2 00
Sherry,	3 a 3 00

The Prices Current will be corrected weekly for this month, by Mr. Wm. J. Gerald.

MARRIED.—On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. ROBERT RODRICK McLEAS, to Miss MARGARET MARTIN, all of this district.

**EV GOODS.**—The subscribers are now receiving a new stock of reasonable goods, which they will sell to suit the times for cash.

Oct. 28 26 3t WILSON & JONES.

**LOOK AT THIS!**—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Camden and its vicinity, that they can have their clothes cut and made in first rate style, by calling on him at his residence, in Rutledge street, two doors below Mr. L. W. Ballard's. His terms will be reasonable. All orders will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

JOSEPH CHARLESWORTH.

Oct. 28 26 1t

**NOTICE.**—The subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Lancaster District that he has recommenced the Tailoring Business in all its various branches, on 4th Creek, near to Shilo Church. He solicits a share of said business.

E. W. BAKER.

Oct. 28 26 3t

### Plantation for sale.

THE Plantation formerly belonging to P. J. Lucius, situated on the Wateree river and Grannys quarter creek, containing about twelve hundred acres four hundred of which are cleared. The above plantation is nine miles from Camden with a good road leading to it.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to visit the place.

Also, the corn and fodder that may be on the premises.

W. O. NIXON

The Columbia Telescope will please give the above three insertions and forward their account to this office for payment.

### The Bank of Camden, S. C.

25th October, 1837.

THE third and last instalment on the new Stock of this Bank is payable on Wednesday 1st November next; and the same being \$10 per share, will be received on or before that day, at the Planters & Mechanics Bank, Charleston; the Commercial Bank, Columbia; the Merchants Bank, Cheraw; and at the Banking House, in Camden. By order of the Board.

W. J. GRANT, Cashier.

Oct. 28, 26 1t

### School.

MRS. E. S. CLARKSON will resume her school on Monday the 6th November.

Oct. 28, 26 1t

**NOTICE.**—A Meeting of commissioners for this district will be held in Camden on the second Monday in November, at which time each commissioner is required to make a return of the length of road he has under his charge, and the number of hands there are to work said road.

By order JOHN WHITAKER, Sec.

Oct. 28, 26 1t

### Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold before the Bank of Camden, by order of the Court of Ordinary on the first Monday in November, ensuing, all the personal property belonging to the late James F. Bryant.

Terms of sale.—All sums above \$10 a credit until the 1st January, with approved security.

THOMAS C. BRYANT, Adm'r.

Oct. 14 24 3t

The partnership heretofore existing in this place, under the firm of MURRAY & BRYANT, has been dissolved by the death of the latter.

All persons having any demands against the said firm, will please hand them to the subscriber for adjustment, and those who are indebted to it, are earnestly requested to make early payments to him.

JOHN C. MURRAY,

Surviving partner of the firm of MURRAY & BRYANT

Oct. 14 24 3t

JOHN C. MURRAY will continue business on his own account at the store lately occupied by Murray & Bryant.

Oct. 14 24 3t

**BANK BUSINESS.**—A Barr will attend to agency business in either of the Banks, and to W. H. Bowen, Esq. Bishopville, John Ramsay, Esq. Santeeville. Sept 30 22 1t

### For Sale.

A well built close Carriage, a light Northern built two horse Wagon. Also, two good riding Horses.

WM. O. NIXON.

Oct. 28 26 1t